

15-57-5-6516
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 114 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kunayev, D. S.

TITLE: Banding in the Ores of the Achisay Deposit (O
poloschatosti v rudakh Achisayskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. geol. 1956, Nr 23, pp 146-154

ABSTRACT: Banded and tubular ore bodies in the Achisay deposit
were formed by intensive metasomatic replacement of
the host rocks, thin-platy dolomites and thin-bedded
limestones, in a system of transecting and interbedded
fractures. Banding in the sulfide ores forms numerous
alternating bands of pyrite, sphalerite, and galena.
These minerals are listed in the order of their
crystallization. In some cases the banding is paral-
lel to the contact of the ore body (parallel banding);
in others it trends against the contact (transverse

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Banding in the Ores (Cont.)

banding). Careful observations have shown that the parallel banding is characteristic of ores that formed in zones where the rocks were broken by an entire system of numerous closely spaced, mutually parallel shearing fractures. These fractures directed the solutions and facilitated ore metasomatism. Such a system of fractures is absent near the ore bodies with transverse banding. In these zones the orientation of the banding was undoubtedly produced by differences in structure and composition of the host rocks, which were replaced by the ore minerals along transecting fractures. A study of fracture tectonics has shown that both the interlayer and transecting steeply dipping systems of fractures in the rocks were formed synchronously. The ore deposits along them were also probably formed simultaneously. The precipitation of ore minerals apparently occurred because of disturbance in the equilibrium state of the solution at the boundary between the two media (dolomite--ore solution). This is indicated by the concentrations of bands of pyrite, sphalerite, and galena around residual plates of dolomite in the veins. The numerous alternations of such bands are explained by the

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Banding in the Ores (Cont.)

- . author as the results of pulsating invasions of the ore solutions. The author objects to the view that the banding of the Achisay ore is due to dynamometamorphism.

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A. B. B.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 102 (USSR) 15-1957-10-14035

AUTHOR: Kunayev, D. S.

TITLE: Calcite Concretions With Sulfide Minerals at the Achisay Deposit (O kal'tsitovykh mindalinakh s sul'fidnoy mineralizatsiyey na mestorozhdenii Achisay)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser, geol., 1956, № 25, pp 113-120
(Summary in Kazakh)

ABSTRACT: At the Achisay deposit massive-banded dense ores of galena, sphalerite, and pyrite are distributed in cross-cutting and interstratal fractures in beds of limestone and primary dolomitized limestone. Abundant calcite concretions form aureoles around the ore deposits. The concretions are generally the size of a walnut but occasionally reach sizes of 10 by 5 cm. They are ellipsoidal, with the long axis parallel to the primary bedding. Most commonly they contain crystals of pale green sphalerite; less frequently galena and pyrite occur.

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15-1957-10-14035

Dolomite Concretions With Sulfide Minerals at the Achisay Deposit

veins, which carry sporadic disseminations of sulfides. The formation of these veins presumably preceded the principal stage of ore mineralization. The concretions, which were formed later, bear clear evidence of selective recrystallization. The formation of the concretions was presumably associated with the penetration of solutions along capillaries in the dolomite host rocks. MgO was introduced and CaCO_3 was recrystallized into coarsely crystalline calcite.

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O. V. Karpova

KUNAYEV, D.S.

SATPAYEV, K.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BOK, I.I.; KUSHEV, G.L.;
SEROIYEV, N.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.;
LOMONOVICH, I.I.; LAVROV, V.V.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.;
BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; ZHILINSKIY,
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N.; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; ABDULKABIROVA,
M.A.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; VEYTS, B.I.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV,
S.M.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; TAZHIBAYEVA, P.T.; YANULOVA,
M.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; VOLKOV, A.N.; BOLGOV, G.N.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.;
CHOKABAYEV, S.Ye.; KUNAYEV, D.S.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.; REBROVA, T.I.

Tireless explorer of the depths of the earth's crust; on the 65th
birthday and 40th anniversary of the scientific engineering ac-
tivities of Academician M.P. Rusakov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13
no.12:96-97 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rusakov, Mikhail Petrovich, 1892-)

KUNAYEV, D.S.

Geology of ore bodies in the Pokro-Yugo-Zapad sector of the
Dzhezkazgan deposit. Izv. AN Kazakh, SSR, Ser. geol. no.2:41-58
'59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Dzhezkazgan District--Ore deposits)

KUNAYEV, Dzhaydat Sabirovich; IL'YASHENKO, L.V., red.; SAVICH, M.P.,
otv. za vypusk; NAGIBIN, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Dzhezkazgan - copper city] Dzhezkazgan - gorod medi. Alma-Ata,
Lazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 88 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Dzhezkazgan District--Copper ores)

ABDULIN, A.A., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; KUNAYEV, D.S., kand.
geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; RYSBEKOV, K.U., kand.geologo-
mineralogicheskikh nauk

Maylishat copper-ore deposits in the Chingis Range. Vest.AN
Kazakh.SSR 17 no.6:60-70 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Chingis-Tau--Copper ores)
(Chingis-Tau--Gold ores)

KAYUPOV, A.K.; KIM, V.A.; KUNAYEV, D.S.

Genesis of quartzites in the Maybulak ore-bearing region.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.geol. no.2:97-105 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Maybulak region (Kazakhstan)--Ore deposits)

KUNAYEV, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Vibration in balance--plate spring systems. [Trudy] MVTU no.47:
69-95 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Springs (Mechanism)--Vibration) (Clocks and watches--
Escapements)

KUNAYEV, I.

BELIAKOV, Ivan Semenovich; KUNAYEV, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ROMANOV, A.D., Inzhener, retsenzent; BOGDANOV, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Clockworks] Chasovye mekhanizmy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 335 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Clockmaking and watchmaking)

KUNAYEV, I.P.

Automatic escapement regulators and their classification.

Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; mash. i prib. no.1:137-149 '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Stat'ya predstavlena Moskovskim vysshim tekhnicheskim
uchilishchem im. Bauman.

(Clocks and watches--Escapement)

24(6)

SOV/146-2-5-14/19

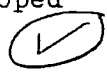
AUTHOR: Kunayev, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Saratov, Yu.S., Engineer

TITLE: Measuring the Inertia Moments of Small Parts by
the Method of Free Oscillations in a Mechanical
System

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priboro-
stroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 91 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and performance
of a device (Figure 1) used for determining the
inertia moments of small parts. The device was
developed by Engineer B.V. Shitikov. The measur-
ing method is based on the principle of free os-
cillations in a mechanical system. It is assumed
that the system has one degree of freedom, per-
forms oscillations according to the linear law,
and that there is no friction. An electrical
attachment (Figure 3) for the device was developed
and is used at the MVTU imeni Baumana to time

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SOV/146-2-5-14/19

Measuring the Inertia Moments of Small Parts by the Method of
Free Oscillations in a Mechanical System

5, 10, and 15 oscillations by means of a "PV-52" ²⁸
electrical seconds-counter with a scale division
of 0.01 of a second. The article was recommended
by the Kafedra M-5 (The M-5 Chair). There are
2 diagrams, 1 table, 1 graph, and 3 Soviet refe-
rences.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye Ordena Lenina i Ordena trudovogo kras-
nogo znameni vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche
imeni N.E. Baumanna (The Moscow School of Higher
Technical Education imeni N.E. Baumann, Order of
Lenin and the Red Labor Banner)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1959

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28366
S/124/61/000/008/003/042
A001/A101

13.2510

AUTHOR: Kunayev, I.P.

TITLE: The calculation of a free oscillating system "balance-straight spring", with allowance for its rotation with a constant angular velocity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 8, 1961, 12, abstract 8A117 (V sb. "Raschety detaley i mekhanizmov tochn. priborov". Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960, 50 - 81)

TEXT: The author calculates the period of oscillations in the balance - straight spring system used in trigger regulators of clock mechanisms in some types of remote-operating blasters. The calculation of small natural oscillations of the system is performed on assumption that the system is conservative, has one degree of freedom, and is located in a flying rotating missile, due to which circumstance the necessity arises of allowance for the centrifugal force affecting the oscillation system. The rigorous solution of the problem is obtained under certain idealized conditions. This solution is compared with the

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S/124/61/000/008/003/042
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The calculation of a free oscillating system ...

approximate solution derived by the Rayleigh method. It is shown on a particular example that the Rayleigh method permits determination of the oscillation period for a rotating system, balance - straight spring, with an error of less than 1%.

S. Zhevakin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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SHPOLYANSKIY, V.A.; KURITSKIY, A.M.; BAUTIN, N.N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; CHERNYAGIN, B.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KUNAYEV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; BARANOVA, Z.S., inzh., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Release controllers of timing devices] Spuskovye regu-
liatory priborov vremeni. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 463 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KUNAYEV, I.V.; RUSS, V.V.

Some characteristics of the metallogeny of the Sikhote-Alin'
Range and the Amur Valley. Sov. geol. 7 no.7:103-111 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiiy institut.

RABIN, Pavel Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZUBAKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; AVER'YANOV, Veniamin Aleksandrovich, inzh.; VASHCHENKO, Fedor Il'ich, starshiy master; KUNAYEV, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich; EPOV, Georgiy Agafonovich, inzh.; BYCHKOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; DANIL'CHENKO, Mikhail Pavlovich; GOTS, Stepan Nikolayevich; ZHUKOVA, N.D., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Work practices of the Kazakh Steel Mill] Iz opyta raboty Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Kunayev). 2. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Epov). 3. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiye rabotniki prokatnogo tsekha Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Bychkov, Danil'chenko, Gots).
(Kazakhstan--Steel industry)

SHUGOL', M.B.; KUNAYEV, V.G.; DUNETS, A.M.; BABIN, P.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.G.

Service of open-hearth furnace checkerwork. Ogneupory 29 no.7:313-
317 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (for Shugol', Kunayev,
Dunets). 2. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN KazSSR
(for Babin, Shcheglov).

ALYUKINA, L.S.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; KUNAYEVA, R.M.

On the problem of studying Ephedra in Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR, Ser. bot. i pochv. no. 1:33-46 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Kazakhstan--Ephedra)

KUNAYEVA, R.M.; KLYSHEV, L.K.

Biochemistry of the ripening and storage of standard
apple varieties in the Alma-Ata fruit zone. Report
No.1. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 12:219-226 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Alma-Ata Province--Apple--Varieties)

KUNAYEVA, R.M.

Changes in the chemical composition of apples of the Alma-Ata fruit zone in relation to the variety, ripening degree and storage life. Biokhim.pl.i ovoashch. no.7:181-192 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut botaniki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Alma-Ata Province--Apple--Varieties)

KUNAYEVA, R.M.

Effect of apple processing on the output of dried fruit and its
preservation after it. Izv. AN Kazakh. Ser. biol. nauk no. 3:
91-97 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KUBO, A.; SALOON, L.

An apparatus for investigation the ignition of solid fuel. n. 5.
PRAGUE. Ustav pro vyzkum a vyzskiti soliv. PRACE. Praha. No. 6,
1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

ALIC, S.

"Preoperative and Postoperative Problems." p. 33. (Vojnogigijenski Pregled, Military-
Medical Review. Vol. 10, no. 1/2, Jan/Feb. 1953, Beograd)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

KUNC, Boris

Surgery of mitral stenosis. Zdrav. vest., Ljubljana 23 no.9-10:
208-214 1954.

1. Kirurgicni oddelek Vojne bolnisnice v Ljubljani, sef podpolkovnik
dr. Boris Kunc.
(MITRAL STENOSIS, surg.
commissurotomy)

MACURA, Jiri; KUNC, Frantisek

Biological immobilization of mineral nutrients in the soil.
Rost vyroba 9 no. 7/8:785-788 J1-Ag '63.

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, oddeleni
pudni mikrobiologie, Praha.

MACURA, J.; KUNC, F.

Continuous flow method in soil microbiology. III. Biological immobilization of nitrogen and phosphorus. Fol. microbiol. (Praha) 10 no.1:36-43 Ja '65

1. Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4.

MACURA, J.; SZOLNIK, J.; KUNC, F.; VANCURA, V.; BABICKY, A.

Decomposition of glucose continuously added to soil. Fol.
microbiol. (Praha) 10 no.1:44-54. Ju '65

1. Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology
and Radioisotope Research Laboratories, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague 4.

1 6915-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK
Accession NR: AP5013804

CZ/0064/65/010/002/0115/0124

AUTHOR: Macura, J. (Matsura, Yu.); Kunc, F. (Kunts, F.)

TITLE: Continuous-flow method in soil microbiology. IV. Decomposition of glycine

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 115-124

TOPIC TAGS: soil, microbiology, continuous-flow method, nitrogen amino acid, nitrate, nitrite, glycine, ammonification, nitrification, ammonia, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of glycine was studied in soil by the continuous flow method. Glycine solution was added continuously at the rate of 50-60 ml/24 hours to soil samples of different weights, (10, 20, 30, and 50 g) and therefore of different column heights, to permit differentiation of the course of the individual processes in various layers of a soil column. The degree of glycine mineralization was found to be dependent on the weight of the soil. It was nitrified most efficiently in the 30 g soil sample in which two-thirds of the added glycine nitrogen was oxidized to nitrites and nitrates. No equilibrium was noted between the rate of nitrite and nitrate formation. The latter rose at first in relation to the weight of the soil, but fell after reaching a maximum. The factor that limited the rate of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013804

nitrification was the adsorption of ammonia-nitrogen in the soil. A comparison of the results of the nitrification of continuously added glycine provided an approximate idea of the site of the individual phases of the glycine conversion process in the various soil layers. About one-third of the added glycine nitrogen was adsorbed in the first 10 g of soil, with more than one-half released in the form of ammonia. Thus, more than 90% of the added glycine was mineralized in the top layer. The authors concluded that the course of the microbiological processes during the decomposition of organic matter as a continuous system depends on whether the substrate is taken up from the solution by cells adsorbed on a structural aggregate or whether the cells take up the substrate adsorbed on the soil. Moreover, the relationship between the individual phases of the decomposition process can be influenced by choosing soil columns of different heights. Ori. art. has: 10 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 30 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUP CODE: 10

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 14

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0064/66/011/004/0243/0020

ACC NR: AP6025979

AUTHOR: Kunc, F.; Macura, J.

ORG: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Oxidation of aromatic compounds in soil

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 248-256

TOPIC TAGS: soil microbiology, aromatic compound, organic compound,
oxygen consumption, *SOIL CHEMISTRY*

ABSTRACT:

The metabolism of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, quinic acid, vanillin, and cumarin in soil by a mixed microbial population was studied, as well as oxidation in soil preincubated with aromatic substrate and glucose. Oxygen consumption was studied by the direct Warburg manometric technique. Soil preincubated with glucose was incubated in an electrolytic respirometer. Figs. 1 and 2 show cumulative oxygen consumption and rates of oxygen consumption by the samples. Quinic acid was oxidized most rapidly, while cumarin had the longest lag phase (see Fig. 1). After 72 hr the

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ACC NR: AP6025979

total amount of oxygen needed for complete oxidation of the substrate had been consumed. Figs. 3A, 3B, 4, 5, and 6 show oxygen consumption of substrates incubated with water, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, quinic acid, vanillin or cumarin, respectively. From the tables one can see that the second dose of the same substrate was oxidized more rapidly. Oxygen consumption was greater in samples which had been preincubated with glucose, with a shortened or absent lag phase. Metabolism of aromatic compounds has previously been discussed and studied only in connection with decomposition of lignin and decomposition or synthesis of humins and in pure microbial cultures. The presence of several peaks in oxygen consumption rate curves may indicate successive oxidation of intermediate products and possibly simultaneous succession of different groups of microorganisms adapted to utilizing such compounds. Temporary decreases in oxygen consumption are possibly the results of the formation of an intermediary decomposition product that inhibits microflora. It is known that glucose acts as a carbon source for RNA macromolecules and, in the case of its stimulation of humic acid decomposition, plays

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ACC NR: AP6025979

some role, as yet undefined, in the synthesis of some
enzyme participating in the decomposition process. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 038/
SOV REF: 002/

Card 3/3

CZ/0064/66/011/004/0248/0256

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUTHOR: Kunc, F.; Macura, J.

ORG: Department of Soil Microbiology, Institute of Microbiology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Oxidation of aromatic compounds in soil

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 248-256

TOPIC TAGS: soil microbiology, aromatic compound, organic compound,
oxygen consumption, soil chemistry

ABSTRACT:

The metabolism of p-hydroxybenzoic acid, quinic acid, vanillin, and coumarin in soil by a mixed microbial population was studied, as well as oxidation in soil preincubated with aromatic substrate and glucose. Oxygen consumption was studied by the direct Warburg manometric technique. Soil preincubated with glucose was incubated in an electrolytic respirometer. Figs. 1 and 2 show cumulative oxygen consumption and rates of oxygen consumption by the samples. Quinic acid was oxidized most rapidly, while coumarin had the longest lag phase (see Fig. 1). After 72 hr the

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KUNC, F.

Likus, the new construction board, a product of Czechoslovak industry. p. 33
(Czechoslovak Heavy Industry. no. 2, 1957) Prague

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7 July 1957. Uncl.

KUNC, J.

The work of a collective-farm agronomist. p. 12. (ROLNICKÉ HLASY, Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KUNC, J.

"Planned Maintenance of Motor Vehicles." p.58
"Experiences of the Stakhanovite Driver E. Titov." Trans. from the Russian. (To
be contd.) p.62 (Svet Motoru, Vol. 7, no. 138, Jan. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Uncl.

KUNC, J.

"First And Second Grade Technical Examinations in the Maintenance of Automotive Vehicles Organized According to the Plan." p. 88
"A Winter Propaganda Trip in the Far East." Trans. from the Russian. p. 91
"Experiences of the Stakhanovite Driver E. Titov." Trans. from the Russian. (To be contd.) p. 92 (Svet Motoru, Vol. 7, no. 139, Feb. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ ^{Vol. 3, No. 3} Accessions,/Library of Congress, March ¹⁹⁵⁴ ~~1953~~, Uncl.

KUNC, Josef

Ucebnice ridice amatera, Konstrukce osobnich automobilu - Technika jizdy - Odpovednost z provozu. (Textbook for Amateur Automobile Drivers; Design of Passenger Automobiles; Driving Technique; Traffic Responsibilities. 3d ed. illus.) Prague, NV, 1955 [correct: 1956] 268 p. Vol. 3 of the series Vycvikova kniznice ridicu (Series on the Training of Drivers)

A textbook for the basic training of amateur drivers of passenger automobiles as well as for advanced drivers. Basic information on the design of passenger automobiles, i.e., their composition, functioning of their parts, maintenance, and general principles and technique of driving. Included is also information on the safety in operating passenger cars, on liabilities, and liability insurance.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 30. 3 Sent 57. p. 655.

24291

Z/032/61/011/009/001/009

E073/E535

10.7000

AUTHORS: Kunc, J., Engineer and Placák, V., Docent Engineer
Doctor

TITLE: Stresses and strains in a shell in the membrane state

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.9, pp.651-668

TEXT: Almost half of all the equipment produced by the chemical engineering industry consists of shells made up from combinations of geometrical shapes, e.g. cylinders, cones, spheres etc. The shells are vessels and tubes of large diameters, mostly fabricated by welding from sheet of various thickness and of various materials. Reliable design cannot be obtained applying empirical or simple formulae and it is necessary to apply methods of calculation which are based on the well proved theory of shells. The authors limit themselves to strength calculations of shells which are most frequently used in chemical engineering, i.e. shells of constant thickness which are rotationally symmetrical, both in shape and load. The calculations are based on the following assumptions: a) normal stresses in the direction of the z-axis are negligibly small compared to the stresses in

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Stresses and strains in a shell . . .

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Z/032/61/011/009/001/009
E073/E535

the direction of the x and y-axes; b) points which prior to deformation are located on the normal of the central area will be located after deformation on the normal of the deformed central area. Seven equations are derived which determine the relations between all the components of the internal forces, deformations and displacement of the individual points. These are based on: 1) the conditions of equilibrium; 2) the conditions of deformation (geometric and elastostatic). The derived general conditions are then applied for solving various problems of loading of shells of the main geometrical shapes which occur in chemical engineering. The results are summarized in the form of tables, where the membrane forces and the strain values are given for practical calculations. The tables (12 printed pages) contain sketches and formulae for shells of various shapes and various loading conditions, including the following: hemispherical, supported or suspended (closed or open); spherical with internal pressure; spherical with external pressure; spherical with hydrostatic loading; triangular under various conditions of loading and supporting and cylindrical. There are 6 figures,

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Stresses and strains in a shell ... Z/032/61/011/009/001/009
E073/E535

6 tables and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The one reference to an English language publication reads as follows:
S. Timoshenko, S.: Theory of Plates and Shells, McGraw-Hill Book Comp., New York 1936.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav Královopolské strojírny, Praha
(Research Institute of the Králove Pole Engineering Works, Prague)

X

Card 3/3

27232

Z/032/61/011/010/002/007
E197/E135

24. 4200

AUTHORS: Kunc, J., Engineer, and
Placák, V., Docent, Doctor of Engineering

TITLE: Bending stresses and strains of shells

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, Vol.11, No.10, 1961, pp.731-746

TEXT: The article is a continuation of previous work published in Strojirenství No.9, 1961, pp.651-668, and deals with stresses and strains of thin shells of various shapes due to bending moments. Both the design and the actual assembly of a shell will normally cause departure from ideal conditions and the bending moments so induced will cause either local or overall stresses and strains, which may be many times greater than those due to other forces or loads. In applying the general theory to shells of specific shapes, the authors consider a small element, assume the element to be part of a rotational symmetric body stressed in a rotational symmetric fashion, and derive the three conditions for the equilibrium of forces and moments in the three directions in space. Assuming further a linear distribution of stress across the wall thickness and a uniform wall thickness for

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27232

Bending stresses and strains of Z/032/61/011/010/002/007
E197/E135

the whole shell, as well as a linear dependence of deformation on stress, the authors derive 5 conditions from the geometry of deformations and 4 from the elastic properties of the material. There are altogether 12 equations for 12 unknowns, which were solved and tabulated to give the stresses in axial and circumferential direction; the elongation of radii and several angles of rotation for the following shapes: spherical shell, cone, truncated cone, tall vertical cylinder, short vertical cylinder, and long horizontal cylinder, in each case for a number of boundary conditions. There are approximately 200 formulae in all. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language reference reads:

Ref.3: S. Timosenko. Theory of Plates and Shells. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York 1936.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav Kralovopolské strojírny, Praha
(Research Institute of the Kralovo Pole Engineering Works, Prague)

Card 2/2

KUNO - J

✓ The production of hard cokes from brown coal and non-coking coal. B. Tejnicky and J. Kunt. *Falno* 33, 189-04, 224-8, 250-0, 297-302(1938).—Methods of production of coke from brown coal and noncoking coal are critically examd., and expts. are reported on the effects of grain size, water content, and rate of heating on coking and on the quality of the coke produced. Jos. Lederer FU

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-22
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 1959, No. 87856
 AUTHOR : Kunc, J.; Holub, J.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Effect of Technological Conditions of Coking
 on Quality of Coke. Effect of Moisture
 Content.
 ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 1958, 38, No 12, 405-409
 ABSTRACT : Theoretical considerations concerning the
 role of water in the coking process, and an experimental
 study of the effect of water-content of 4-16%, in coal (C)
 of different degree of metamorphism, on quality of coke
 obtained therefrom under pilot-plant conditions. It was
 found that on use of readily coking C, having a sufficiently
 wide plastic-state range, variations in water content have
 practically no effect on quality of coke. Slight changes
 are caused by variations in charge-density and coking
 rate. Increase of water content in poorly coking C results
 in deterioration of coke quality due to decrease of plastic
 range. -- Ya. Satunovskiy.
 CARD:

226

KUNC, J.

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	H-22
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: AZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58407
AUTHOR	: Kunc, J. and Golub, J.	
INVT.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Effect of Coking Process Variables on Coke Quality Effect of Coking Time and Rate of Heating	
ORIG. PUB.	: Paliva, 39, No 1, 6-8 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: The author presents the results obtained in plant-scale tests in which five types of Czech coking coals were used. It is shown that an increase in the coking time and a decrease in the rate of heating, achieved by lowering the flue temperature, result in a certain improvement of coke quality.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA II
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Uses. Part 3. Processing of Solid*
 RES. JOUR. : RZKhim, No. 1 1960, No. 2384
 AUTHOR : Kusa, J.; Kolub, J.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Effect of Technological Conditions of Coking
 upon Coke Quality
 ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 1959, 39, No 2, 45-47
 ABSTRACT : On the basis of results of the industrial
 coking of Czechoslovak coals of the Ostrava-
 Havíř district, the effect of the packing
 of the furnace charge upon the coke quality
 was examined. The following rules were estab-
 lished: a) the quality of coke from low-coking
 coals improves along with increase of the dry
 *Fossil Fuels
 CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ADD. SOUR. : BZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2384

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

OTIC. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : weight of the furnace charge, b) in coking
cont'd medium-coking coals, the packing of the furnace
charge does not lead to improvement of the
Mikam-index 40, but the percentage of the fines
(10-0 mm) decreases, c) the effect of the
denser packing of the furnace charge upon the
coke quality becomes imperceptible in the case
of coking of coals with high-coking capacity.
As an exception from the general rule, it was

CARD: 2/3

H-63

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

RES. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2384

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT
cont'd

: noticed that coal from one of the mines, as well as a few coal mixtures, produced, with a non-packed furnace charge, better quality coke than with a packed furnace charge.-- G. Donvech

REF:

2/3

KUNC, J., inz.

Dependence of the fissuring of coke produced with loose or stamped charge on the properties of coking coal. Paliva 41 no.12:365-369 D '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

KUNC, J., inz.

Addition of lean materials to coke mixture. Paliva 42
no.2:43-49 F '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

KUNC, J.

Coking conditions and coke quality. Prace vyzkum paliv 4:293-317
'62.

KUNC, J.

Coke fissuring and methods of its control. Prace Ust paliv 6:
3-28 '63.

KUNC, J., inz.

Problem of protecting coking coal from freezing. Paliva 44
no.1:6-8 Ja'64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

L 36171-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018077

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/012/0883/-895

AUTHOR: Kunc, K.

ORG: Faculty of science, G. E. Purkyne University, Brno.

TITLE: Localized vibrations of point defects in body-centered cubic lattices

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 12, 1965, 883-895

TOPIC TAGS: localized frequency, body-centered cubic lattice, group theory, Green function/LGP-30 computer

ABSTRACT: The paper gives an exact calculation with the Green function of the localized frequencies of substitutional defects in a body-centered cubic lattice and compares this with the approximate calculation carried out in another paper by Litzman and Cely [Litzman O.; Cely J.: Czech. J. Phys. B11 (1961), 320]. The exact calculation is based on a newly computed Green's function for a body-centered cubic lattice presented in an earlier paper by the author [Kunc, K.; Miklosko, J.: Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. J. E. Purkyne, (to be published)].

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L 36171-66

ACC NR: AP6018077

It is shown that by using the group theory, the symmetry of the system can be used in an approximate as well as in an exact calculation. Some symmetrical relations in the Green's function are derived which limit the number of functions necessary for numerical calculation. In this paper, the author covers in detail approximate calculation of localized frequencies, exact calculation of localized frequencies, and numerical results. The author thanks Dr. O. Litzman for suggesting this work and for his continued interest during its progress. He also thanks the personnel of the Computer Laboratory of the Technical College in Brno for making the LGP-30 computer available for calculations. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 12 formulas, and 2 tables. [GC]

SUB CODE: 09, 12/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 017/
SOV REF: 005

Card 2/2011P

KUNC, KAREL

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Prague, Sbornik Ceskoslovenske Spolecnosti Zemepisne, Vol 66, No 4, 61, pp 305-325.

Data: "Geomorphology of the Valleys of Small Tributaries to the Vltava North of Prague."

Authors: KUNC, Karel
MAJER, Jan

GPO 981643

KUNC L.
EXCEPTE MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/5 Cardiovascular May 57

1513. KUNC L., FRANC Z. and URBÁNEK E. Fysiol. Ust. Lék. Fak. MU, Brno. *Zkušenosti s nekrvavým měřením krevního tlaku u psu v chronickém pokusu* *Bloodless measurement of blood pressure in dogs in prolonged experiments* Scr. med. (Brno) 1956, 29/3-4 (83—92) Graphs 4 Tables 1

The methods so far devised are discussed and preference is expressed for the 'tunnel' method in which the pressure in the carotid artery is measured. Experiments on dogs are reported. It is pointed out that a carotid sinus reflex must always be taken into consideration; this raises the blood pressure by about 9 mm. Hg. Measurements were made after the animals had calmed down; a process which as a rule takes 15 to 30 min. Both systolic and diastolic values were recorded. To obtain figures of any value it is necessary to continue the experiments for 10-15 days and to take about 300 readings. Fluctuations of as much as 30-40 mm. Hg may be observed.

Von Skramlik - Berlin (II, 18)

KUNC, L.

Effect of experimental neuroses on blood pressure and renal hyperemia.
Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.2:146-147 Mar 58.

1. Fysiologicki ustav lekarske fakulty Masarykovy university v Brne.
 - (NEUROSES, experimental,
eff. on blood pressure & renal circ. (Cz))
 - (KIDNEYS, blood supply,
eff. of exper. neuroses (Cz))
 - (BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,
eff. of exper. neuroses (Cz))

KUNC, L.

Conditioned reflexes of the fourth series in rats. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:
206-207 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lebarske fakulty MU, Brno.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
fourth series reflexes in rats (Cx))

KUNC, I.

Changes in total and coronary hemodynamics in the hypotensive phase after the infusion of noradrenalin. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.3: 256 - My '60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. MU, Brno.
(NOREPINEPHRINE pharmacol)
(CORONARY VESSELS pharmacol)
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM pharmacol)

KUNC, L.

Association experiment and time perception as the fatigue index.
Pracovní lek.12 no.10:538-541 D '60.

1. Fyziologický ústav lek.fak.university v Brně, oddělení
fyziologie práce a telesných cvicení.
(FATIGUE)
(TIME PERCEPTION)

KUNC, L.

Oscillation of the latency stage in association experiments. Activ.
nerv. sup. 4 no.2:164-165 '62.

1. Fyziolog. ustav lekarske fakulty University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne,
odd. fyziolog. prace.

(REFLEX)

KUNC, L.; KUKLETA, M.

Functional asymmetry in the effect of unilateral spreading depression in rats. *Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha)* 7 no.2: 163-164 '65

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Ostrava, Partyzanska, ; Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Brno. 2. L. Kunc's address: Ostrava, Partyzanska.

L 12954-66

ACC NR: AP6005654

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0163/0164

AUTHOR: Kunc, L.; Kukleta, M.

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Ostrava;
Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Purkyne University, Brno

TITLE: Functional assymetry in the effect of unilateral spreading depression in rats [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 163-164

TOPIC TAGS: rat, brain, behavior pattern

ABSTRACT: Conditioned unilateral reflex to universal depression was studied in 88 rats. Rats with unilateral depression required a longer training for conditioned avoidance reaction than did the control rats. Extinction was more rapid; both right and left hemispheres showed an identical influence. Unilateral depression resulted in a drop of exploratory activity. Exclusion of the right hemisphere was more effective. The most variable components of higher nervous activity in rats are their orienting activity and capacity for orientation; the right hemisphere is the dominant one in this respect. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 HW

KUNC, Milivoj, dr.

Umbilical endometriosis. Liječn. vjesn. 86 no.10:1235-1238
O '64.

1. Iz Kirurske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u
Zagrebu.

KUNG, O.

3000

4. Determination of pyrocatechol in technical pyrocatechol
fractions with an infrared spectrophotometer. O. Kung,
and L. Sokol. Chem. Průmysl 6, 31 (1956). An applica-
tion of base-line method for the detn. of pyrocatechol in
tech. distillates from the phenolvaux ext. with 10-45%
pyrocatechol content is described. L. A. Hietrich

AM

KUNC, Pavel

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of
Natural Gases and Mineral Oil, Motor and
Rocket Fuel, Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 62263.

Author : Pavel Kunc
Inst : Not given.
Title : Diesel Motor Fuel.

Orig Pub: Prometni vest., 1957, 10, No 9 - 10, 203 - 205.

Abstract: The fundamental physico-chemical properties
of Diesel oils are discussed. See the for-
going report in RZhKhim, 1958, 19299.

Card 1/1

END

KUNC, Peter, ing., Vrhnika

Some ascertainment on the occasion of measuring the first cooling
tower in the Sostanj Thermoelectric-Power Plant. Stroj vest 6
no.3:98-99 My '60. (EEAI 10:1)

(Cooling towers)

(Calorimeters and calorimetry)

(Slovenia--Electric-power plants)

KUNC, R.

Tasks in the field of inventions and patents. p. 104.

(Sbirka Vynalezu. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KUNC, V.

"Sulfur Dioxide Left By A Train Passing Through A Tunnel" p. 137. (Priroda, Vol. 40, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, February, 1954, Uncl.
~~Russian~~

KUNC, V.

KUNC, V. Mita Petrovic, eminent author, educator and scholar: our worthy chemist.
p. 405.

Vol. 20, no. 6, 1955
GLASNIK
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European n Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KUNC, Vaclav, MUDr; RABOCH, Jan, MUDr; HYNIE, Josef, MUDr

Surgical therapy of male infertility. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.1-2:87-92
Feb '55.

1. Z urologického oddelení fakultní nemocnice II v Praze II, Sokolska
37 (prednosta doc. MUDr Vaclav Paces). Ze Sexuologického ustavu
Karlovy university v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr Josef Hynie)
(STERILITY, MALE, surgery
vasoepididymooanastomosis)

KUNC, V.; RABOCH, J.; ZAHOR, Z.

Importance of testicular biopsy. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.1:15-20 Feb 56.

1. Z urologického oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Praze II; prednosta:
doc. MUDr. V. Paces; ze hematologickeho ustavu Karlovy university v
Praze; prednosta: prof. MUDr J. Hynle; z II. patholog. anat. ustavu
Karlovy university; prednosta: prof. MUDr V. Jedlicky.

(TESTES, pathol.
biopsy (37))

LEDINSKY, Q.; MRACEK, Z.; KUNC, V.

Problem of bleeding and blood coagulation in neurosurgical patients.
Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:63-69 '61.

1. I. chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty University Karlovy se sídlem
v Plzni, přednosta doc. dr. K. Domansky.
(BLOOD COAGULATION) (NEUROSURGERY)
(HEMORRHAGE etiol)

KUNC, Z.

Present status of surgical treatment of injuries of the spinal
cord and cauda. Voj. zdrav. listy 19:5-6, May-June 50. p. 110-6

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

KUNC, Z.

Seventieth anniversary of Frantisek Burian. Voj. zdrav. listy
20 no.5:205-207 Sept-Oct 1951. (CIML 21:1)

BERANEK, R.; FANTIS, A.; KUNC, Z.

Posttraumatic spinal edema. Cesk. fysiол. 1 no.1:51-54 1952. (CML 23:4)

1. Of the Physiological Department of Central Institute of Biology and of the Surgical Department of the Central Military Hospital in Prague. 2. Experimental edema.

BERANEK, R.; FANTIS, A.; KUNG, Z.

Posttraumatic edema of the spinal cord [with summary in German] Chekh.
fiziol. 1 no.1:59-65, 1952 (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, Fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha.
(Spinal cord--Diseases) (Edema)

KUNC, Zdenek, Doc. MUDr; DULIK, Frantisek, MUDr

Carotid-cavernous aneurysm with contralateral pulsating
exophthalmos. Cesk. ofth. 10 no.1:30-36 Mr '54.

1. UVN, Praha.

(FISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS,

*carotid-cavernous, with contralateral exophthalmos)

(ARTERIES, CAROTID, fistula,

*carotid-cavernous, with contralateral exophthalmos)

(VEINS, CRANIAL SINUSES, fistula,

*carotid-cavernous, with contralateral exophthalmos)

(EXOPHTHALMOS,

*pulsating, with contralateral carotid-cavernous fistula)

KUNC, Zdenek
KUNC, Zdenek

Intracranial hypotension. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 17 no.5:257-264
Oct 54.

1. Z chir. odd. ustredni vojenske nem. v Praze.

(BRAIN, diseases

hypotension, postop. in neurosurg., relation to edema)

(HYPOTENSION

cerebral, postop. in neurosurg., relation to edema)

(BRAIN, diseases

edema, caused by hypotension, postop. in neurosurg.)

(NEUROSURGERY, complications

postop. intracranial hypotension causing edema)

KUNC, Zdenek

Our experience in operative treatment of spinal cord injuries.
Neur. psychiat. česk. 18 no.4:315-318 July 55.

(SPINAL CORD, wounds and injuries
surg.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
spinal cord, surg.)

KUNC, Zdenek, Doc. Dr

Advances in the fight against postoperative cerebral edema. Rozhl.
chir. 34 no.4:211-221 Apr '55.

1. Z chirurgického oddelení UVN v Praze
 (BRAIN, diseases
 edema, postop., prev., progr., review)
 (EDEMA
 brain, postop., prev., progr., review)

POLACEK, L.; KREJCI, O.; KUNC, Zd.

Third-degree vertical downward nystagmus due to basilar impression.
Rozhl.chir. 34 no.4:246-253 Apr '55.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. Dr.
Kamil Henner I. chirurgické oddelení UVN v Praze
(NYSTAGMUS

downward, vertical caused by basilar impression, surg.)
(OCCIPITAL BONE, abnormalities
basilar impression causing downward vertical nystagmus of
third degree, surg.)

SEDIVY, Joseph; KUNC, Zdenek

Shot wound of the heart with interruption of the anterior descendant branch of the left coronary artery. Cas.lek.cesk. 94 no.20:533-538
13 May 55.

1. Z interoddel. UVN v Praze (for Sedivy). 2. Z chir. oddel. UVN v Praze (for Kunc).

(HEART, wounds and injuries,

gunshot wound with interruption of anterior descendant branch of left coronary artery)

(HEART, blood supply,

coronary artery, traum. interruption of anterior descendant branch in gunshot wound)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

gunshot of heart, with interruption of anterior descendant branch of coronary artery)

KUNC, Zd., Doc., MUDr.; STARY, O., Doc., MUDr.; SETLIK, L., MUDr.

Results of the surgical treatment of intervertebral disk displacement in view of evaluation of work capacity. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.44:1186-1189 28 Oct 55.

1. Z chirurgického oddeleni UVN, Praha,--Z neurologické kliniky Karlovy university, prednosta akademik K. Henner.
Z neurologického oddel. UVN, Praha.

(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT, surgery results, capacity to work.)

(WORK

capacity, evaluation after surg. of intervertebral disk displacement.)

KUNC Z. MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.10/7 Neurology, etc. July 57

3407. KUNC Z. Dept. of Neurosurg., Centr. Mil. Hosp., Prague *Compression of the spinal cord by tumours in children* J. Rev. Czech. 1956, 2/2 (94-107) Tables 4 Illus. 4
An account is given of 11 children operated on during the last 5 yr. Three children were below the age of one yr., the youngest being one month old. The tumours were classified as a lipoma, an intramedullary dermoid, a teratoma, 3 neuroblastomas, an angiosarcoma, a giant cell pseudosarcoma, an hour-glass ganglioneuroma, an intramedullary astrocytoma and an ependymoma of the filum terminale. A long period of paucity and even absence of marked signs in some cases may be due to the considerable adaptive capacities of the cord and the spinal column, which is in inverse proportion to the age of the child. The clinical picture of intraspinal tumours in children frequently resembles other diseases, such as meningitis, epidural abscess or poliomyelitis. It is considered necessary to pay increased attention to pain in the spine in children. The straight X-ray findings were often typical, complete certainty was obtained by pneumomyelography. Operation is considered very urgent in flaccid paraplegia. The tumours often were closely fused with the spinal cord. In such cases a conservative operation is advocated. The dura mater is not sutured with the object of providing increased space. Even in malignant tumours subtotal operation, followed by X-ray therapy, can be successful for many years.

Roth — Prague (VIII, 7, 16)

SVOBODA, Adolf, MUDr.; FRIED, Karel, MUDr.; KUNC, Zdenek, Doc., MUDr.

Subdural arachnococele. Cesk. neur. 19 no.3:180-184 Aug 56.

1. Nervove oddeleni OUNZ v Kladne. -Roentgenologicke oddeleni
OUNZ v Kladne. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni UNZ v Praze.
(ARACHNOID, dis.

arachnococele, subdural, diag. & surg. (Cz))

REVISTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/7 Surgery July 1957
KUNC Z.

3575. KUNC Z. Neurol. Odd. UVN, Praha. "Léčba periferní obrny Hrního nervu anastomosou s nervem podjazyčným. The treatment of facial nerve palsy by anastomosis with the hypoglossal nerve ROZHIL. CHIR. 1956, 35/9 (543-553) Illus. 23

Anastomosis with the 12th nerve was carried out on 7 patients with paralysis of the facial nerve during the years 1951 - 1953. There was one failure, in the remaining 6 very good re-innervation took place of all the branches. Renewal was achieved of facial symmetry and expression, less so of involuntary facial expression. Complete symmetry of movement was scarcely ever attained. This is due to the various degrees of muscular atrophy. Therefore it is necessary to operate early, intensify rehabilitation and carry it out for as long as functional adjustment continues. The majority of the patients learn to dissociate movements of the muscles of expression from the associated movements with the tongue which always accompany re-innervation after anastomosis. Hemiatrophy of the tongue does not leave major functional disturbances. The results of anastomosis are better than those of plastic operations. Therefore it should be resorted to in all patients with irreparable paralysis of the facial nerve in whom there is still hope of re-innervation, and plastic measures should be confined only to patients with long-standing paralyses.

KUNC, J.

HENNER, K., akademik; KUNC, Jd., doc.Dr.; LESNY, Ivan, Dr.; STOLC, J.,
primar Dr.; VOJTA, Václav, Dr.

Pathogenesis and clinical aspects of arachnoiditis in children.

Cas. lek. Cesk. 95 no. 9:236-239 2 Mar 56

(ARACHNOID, diseases,

arachnoiditis in child. (Cs)

(Cs)

KUNC, Z.

Spinal cord pressure from tumors in children. Cesk. pediat.
12 no.4:286-295 Apr 57.

1. Neurochirurgické oddelení UVN v Praze, naceľník doc. Dr.
Zd. Kunc.
(SPINAL CORD, neoplasma
in child. (Cz))

KUNC, Zdeněk, Doc., Dr.; LESNY, I., doc., Dr.; VITEK, J., prof., Dr.;
VOJTA, A. S.

Cisternostomy in the treatment of perinatal arachnoiditis
with an oligophrenic syndrome. Cesk. neur. 20 no.1:2-7
Feb 57.

1. Neurologická klinika Karlovy university, přednosta akademik
Kamil Henner Neurochirurgické oddelení UVN v Praze.

(SUBARACHNOID SPACE

arachnoiditis, perinatal, with oligophrenia, surg.,
cisternostomy (Cz))

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY, etiol. & pathogen.
same)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13217

Author : Kunc, Zdenek

Inst :

Title :

Association of Afferent Fibers of the Facial, Glossopharyngeal, and Vagus Nerves with the Trigeminal Nerve in the Spinal Tract

Orig Pub : Ceskosl., neurol., 1957, 20, No 4, 225-232

Abstract

: In a study of sensitivity after tractotomy in 33 patients with neuralgia of the V nerve, it appeared that resection of the pathway of the 3rd ramus in the spinal tract was accompanied by impairment of sensitivity in the zones of innervation of the VII, IX, and X nerves. Resection of the 1st and 2nd ramus of the V nerve was not attended by impairment of sensitivity. Stimulation of the pathway of the 3rd ramus of the V nerve in the medioposterior part of the

Card 1/2

KUNC, Z., Doc., Dr.

Operation on spondylolisthesis by fixation with Smith-Peterson
nail. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 24 no.3:188-195 May 57.

1. Neurochirurgické oddělení UVN v Praze.

(SPONDYLOLISTHESIS, surg.

transperitoneal fixation with Smith-Peterson nail,
technic (Cz))

KUNC, Z.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/4 February April 1958

1931. (516) OPERATION ON SPONDYLOLISTHESIS BY FIXATION WITH A SMITH-PETERSON NAIL. - Operace spondylolisthezy Smith-Petersonovým hřebem - Kunc Z. Neurochir. Odd. UVN, Praha - ACTA CHIR.ORTHOP.TRAUM. CECI. 1957, 34/3 (188-195) Illus. 8

Five patients with severe spondylolisthesis (L_5S_1) were operated upon by trans-peritoneal fixation with a Smith-Peterson nail. Three patients had recurrent pain after a successful posterior fixation (Albee) carried out several years previously. The pains were of the sort experienced with severe lumbago or root syndrome. During operation particular care should be taken with the iliac vessels and inferior vena cava, and the direction and length of the nail must be precisely determined. Anterior osteosynthesis by nailing means that the direct fixation of the spondylolisthesis is anatomically exact, and does not needlessly traumatize other sections of the vertebral column. It is more rational, less traumatic and stressful than the other usual methods. Convalescence is shorter. It is appropriate only in severe cases. It may be assumed that the nail will assure a firm fixation. Three patients are quite without complaints, one other is distinctly improved. One patient is unimproved, due to a severe osteoporosis of the spine. No patient has had any episodes suggestive of impingement of the nail on the spinal cord. The results must be evaluated conservatively for the time being in view of the short follow-up period.

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Spinal meningocele & meningomyelocele. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.25:
769-775 20 June 58.

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